THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

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Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS OF THE PAPER,

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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

The Vacant Chair.

There is no home—no earthly home—
However bright and fair,
But has some aching, bursting heart,
It has one *vacant chair.*
And seldom is a table spread
With costly viands rare,
But tearful eyes will sadly gaze
Upon one vacant chair.

Once there were hearts which gladly beat,
All free from pain and care;
Now crushed, oppressed they sadly gaze
Upon a vacant chair.
Once hopes were bright, and fortune smiled
Upon a happy pair;
A noble boy—an only child—
Now filled that little chair.

He sported 'mid the wildwood flowers,
And culled each bud most rare;
But evening found him at his books,
Within his little chair.
Ah! Death had marked him for his own,
That little boy so fair,
And left deserted ones to gaze
Upon his vacant chair.

Fond hopes are crushed, the world a blank,
Hearts filled with gloom, despair,
As tearful eyes are fastened on
That angel's vacant chair.
But Heaven is filled with changeless joys,
Yes, banished every care.
Crushed, bleeding hearts *not* there'll be found,
For *there's no vacant chair.*

Miscellaneous.

For the Express.

Served Him Right.

A very respectable young gentleman, very recently proposed to escort the most beautiful young lady in a large company, home from church. The offer was politely accepted and they proceeded to walk, enjoying themselves finely in conversation, until, the lady's olfactory nerves, detected on the breath of the gentleman the odor of Alcohol! She immediately called a halt, and said to him—"You have been drinking whiskey! and I would prefer to walk the balance of the way, alone," and left her gallant to breathe the fumes of liquor upon the night-air, to himself.

It is said that the young women, in the time of the Revolution, formed associations and adopted resolutions, not to receive the addresses or keep the company, of a young man, who was not a good whig, or refused to serve his country. Alleging, that a man who was unfaithful to his country, would be unfaithful to his wife, and ought not have a wife. There is at this time a worse enemy in the country than the British, namely—Alcohol!! And it would be well, for the young ladies of our day, to adopt resolutions, similar to the action of their grammothers in the time of the Revolution,—"That they will not receive the addresses of young men who indulge in the use of intoxicating drinks." Or in the language of Dr. Hooper, on this subject, before the Alumni of the University of North Carolina: "That all the young ladies let their sovereign voice be heard, from one end of the continent to the other, that their smiles and their hands shall be the prize of sobriety alone." From a'l their lips let the chorus ascend,—

Young men, young men,
Who love your drinks,
Your barque of hope,
And bliss must sink!
We'll never trust you
With our lives,
You cannot, shall not,
Have a wife!

B.

Harder than Chess Playing.

Describing a ride on a locomotive, the Pittsburg Post, says:

The engineer in the discharge of his duties, has not a moment from the time he mounts the engine until his trip is completed, that his mind can be relaxed from the most intense application to his arduous task. He must carry in his mind the rate of speed at which he is traveling, not to fall short or over-run the time allotted from station to station. He must accurately observe the state of the water, the pressure of the steam, the general condition of his engine and of the track. In addition to this, which, of itself, is enough to overburden an ordinary mind, he must be keenly alive to all accidental circumstances, upon which the safety of property, of the lives of passengers or employees upon a train, or of property or lives upon the track, depend. His eye or ear must attend to the slightest unusual sound in the machinery, or indications of anything upon the track. We have more than once perceived the abilities, the courage, the presence of mind and promptness of action of an engineer put to the test in a manner which would redound to his credit, were the facts made public; but we seldom hear of the abilities of an engineer, or the responsibilities of his position, excepting in cases of accident, when often, whether arising from his fault or otherwise, his life is sacraficed, and always his actions are justly closely scrutinized and criticised.

Ex-Gov. Gilmer, of Geo., died at his residence in Lexington, Geo., on Wednesday last.

Love and Housekeeping.

'Charlie, I never can get brave enough to let you go to your Uncle Enos with this matter. You know I have only been here three months, and I don't feel at all acquainted with him. He never says much to me at the table, and all the rest of the day he is buried up in his old ledgers and to-day I cannot imagine what he would say, if you should ask him. Still I know you ought to, and it only grows worse by waiting.'

'I know that Fanny, dear, and only wait your permission to go to him. I do not think I am acting quite honorably now, and I am afraid he will tell me so when I come to speak with him. At all events, you are mine, precious birdie, in spite of all the uncles in Christendom.'

'Yes, Charlie; but then it would be dreadful to have my uncle oppose our love. He was my mother's only brother, and all the parent I have now,' she said, sadly. 'Besides, he has been so good to me all these years I have been an orphan, sending me to the best schools and getting me everything I wanted. But, Charlie, I do believe he thinks I am a little girl yet. He always calls me child or pussy, and brings me home a paper of candy most every day. It does mortify me so;' and the little rose lips pouted. 'I should think he ought to know I was seventeen years old last November.'

Charlie smiled at the little lady's half indignant expression, and told her not to mind it, 'it was very natural in the kind-hearted old gentleman,' and then the two set vigorously to work planning a campaign, by which they should secure a sanction to their engagement, which had been already of five months standing. Charles was a young man with good business prospects, quite able to support a wife in very comfortable style, and with his industrious, steady habits, bade fair to become an honorable and prosperous citizen. Indeed, he seemed in every respect the man that, careful, prudent 'Uncle Enos' would be pleased with; as he was already well known to him in business matters.

So it was all decided that next day after dinner, a time when the most of men are usually in a good humor with themselves and the world at large, Charles should boldly call on the dreaded uncle in his own den of a library, and honestly open up the weighty matter; make full confession of his love for his lovely neice, and wind up with asking the trifling favor of her hand in marriage. The mode of operation was pondered seriously by the young man, for the next twenty-four hours, and an abundance of schemes contrived then abandoned, until at last, perplexed and half vexed with his own stupidity, when such a treasure was at stake, he resolved to throw overboard all his fine rhetoric and tell the plain unvarnished tale in the simplest and most straight forward manner. Perhaps we may learn the success of his application by attending a little family meeting between the uncle and niece on the evening of the next day.

'So, Miss Fanny, you have been encouraging this young chap to come and ask me to give you away in marriage? A precious couple of chickens, 'pun my word!'

Poor Fanny could hardly see that an answer was expected to this flattering remark, so that she only looked down and folded away very diligently at her crumpled cambric handkerchief.

'So the young man thinks it would be a fine plan to take possession of some of Uncle Enos's loose change, and maybe anticipates doing him the honor of going into partnership with him; eh, Fanny?'

'Not any such thing, sir,' said the little beauty, reddening indignantly; 'Charlie does not expect or wish a dowery with me. All he asks is your approval;' and the bright eyes looked down again on the tiny plaits laid in the handkerchief.

'My approval of your jumping off the dock into the East River! that would be just about as sensible. Rather more so, should say, than for that precious young gentleman to ruin his prospects for life by setting up housekeeping with a little school miss, who cannot even make a biscuit. What earthly thing do you know, pussy, about keeping house? You would ruin Master Charles in one year.'

'If I am so very extravagant, uncle, I should think you would be glad to have me off your hands.'

'There, now, you know I did not mean any such thing. You do not ask me for half the things I wish you would; Uncle Enos isn't stingy to you, that you know. But you don't have to take care of my house, and I am afraid it would be a funny nest if you did. Now, my child, I am going to prepare a test of this mighty strong affection you are supposed to have. If you will go to work and learn how to cook a good dinner for me and six of my friends, everything put on the table to be of your own manufacture, then I will give my consent, but not before. You may take a month or a year to do it in, just as you like.'

'Why, Uncle Enos, it is the most unreasonable thing in the world!—Charles can afford to keep a cook always. He would never wish me to cook a dinner.'

'Yes, Fanny, but you may have it to do more than once in your life, for all that. You have to change cooks sometimes, and a week may pass before you can find a new one. What will you do in the meantime? not fast, I hope. Besides, if you knew nothing about cooking, your Bridget may feed half her relations from your storeroom, and nobody be the wiser.'

'My hands will get as brown as the table,' said Fanny, glancing down at her lily fingers.

'Charles will love them just as well, if he loves them at all, and better too, because you make the sacrifice on his account.'

'Well, uncle, it is no use to talk; I cannot make the dinner, I know. The bread, the desert, everything. Now if it was just for you, alone, I would try.'

'You want me to mitigate the sentence, but I can't a jot. I won't see a fine young fellow, like Charles, have his prospects for life ruined by a foolish marriage. If I give my little adopted daughter away to any body, she shall be a gift worth having.—Now, think about it over night, and say all the hard things you please about your cruel uncle, and then we will have the decision.'

Little Fanny sought her room with a perplexed face and half-vexed temper; but, though she thought it a very silly whim of a notional old uncle, still her brave, loving heart at last conquered, and next morning she appeared in a simple calico morning-dress and long apron, with a shy, smiling face, ready to take her first lesson of the old house-keeper. She had an easy lesson at first; but at evening she had beautiful tea biscuits on the table, all her own manufacture; and so elated was she with her success, that she forgot the two ugly burns she got from the wicked old range, which should have more regard for such dainty little fingers.

'Good enough for a king,' said Uncle Enos, as he helped himself to the sixth biscuit. 'You will make the finest housekeeper in the Union. I guess, after all, that I shall keep you for my own little cook. I will give you seven dollars per month, and put a new carpet on the kitchen into the bargain,' said he, looking up mischievously.

'No, thank you, Mr. Uncle; I am working for better wages than that. I will, perhaps, invite you to dine with me once a year or so, in my splendid mansion.'

'You are very condescending, pussy; I expect to come and take up my quarters with you altogether; so lay in a good stock of muffin rings, and easy arm chairs.'

'No, sir, you are a great deal too hard-hearted. Now I just remember my burnt fingers. Look at that Uncle Enos, and see if you will not relent. If not, I expect I shall pack up and elope by to-morrow, taking the eastern train going to Boston before you get a chance to look around.'

'Poor little niece,' said Uncle Enos, looking at the fingers. 'I am really sorry, but you will learn to take care in time. Come to the study and I will put something on them that will make them well in a day.'

Fanny persevered day after day, working systematically; she found the mountain gradually dwindling to the mole-hill, and with such strong incentive to labor, she succeeded far beyond her expectations or those of her uncle. In a marvelously short time she was pronounced by the experienced housekeeper, to be mistress of the art, and only required practice to perfect her accomplishments. She had enjoyed the work for its novelty, and, as she could leave it or take it up when she chose, she took good care not to exert herself.

Charles listened with much amusement to her accounts of her daily progress, and said he 'would like to make out a bill of fare for Uncle Enos's dinner-party; they should have only boiled potatoes and turnips, and salt on them.' But he loved the dear girl, who was willing to do so much for him, all the better for her brown hands; and the rosy cheeks grew brighter every day. The exercise was a vast benefit to Fanny, and so she ever regarded it in after years.

At length the important dinner came off, and the success was complete. The roast ducks were 'done to a turn,' scalloped oysters and vegetables most delicately prepared. The jellies and pickles were properly placed in the opposite corners; the boiled turkey was accompanied by boiled tongue, and everything else in perfect order. The dessert was delicious, and the whole was as complete as the most famous French cook could have served up. Uncle Enos was much gratified to give his pretty niece a diploma, which he did that very evening, with a handsome marriage settlement of a thousand a year in the bargain.

The wedding was a brilliant one, and it somehow become whispered around among a select few that the exquisite cake which every one was praising was made by the fair fingers of the beautiful bride herself. The graceful mistress of a lovely, tasteful home, just without the noise and dust of the great city, never regrets that her 'uncle's whim' made her an experienced housekeeper, and placed her beyond dependence on changing and worthless servants. If her cook takes on airs, it is no inconvenience to her house-hold to have her at once discharged, and she can afford to wait until she finds another to suit her. An independence which would relieve hundreds of fashionable women from constant worry and anxiety. It would be a blessing to society if there were more Uncle Enoses in the world, who would insist on nieces, wards and daughters learning how to work before they set up a household of their own.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) American.

Atlanta as an Importing City.

It is a stubborn fact that Atlanta has grown more rapidly than any other Southern city has done before her, unless it be St. Louis. Her sister cities in Georgia have been slow to believe that she could or would ever be much of a place—even the place she now is. They have been still slower to recognise the combination of numerous favorable circumstances calculated to produce, not only the growth now attained, but even a more rapid and astonishing growth. We cannot wonder at the incredulity of persons residing out of the State, or even of persons residing in other cities in the State, when so many of our own citizens—including some of the oldest and most influential—have been afflicted in the same way. And, even now, we are sorry to say, there remains a timid few who, with the glorious Past and the more glorious and promising Present to convince them, doubt the Future and lend aid and encouragement to those abroad who envy us, to decry all that appertains to us.

Although this growth has been so unexpected and astonishing, it is easily traceable to a sufficient cause. Indeed, to our mind, had not the city grown to its present size, under the many circumstances favorable to it; or should it not grow quite as rapidly to still more magnificent proportions, there would have been greater cause of wonder, than that she has grown to be what she is. Many of these advantages have already been enumerated in former articles which we have given, bearing upon the interests of the city. Being identified and interwoven with its progress in every respect, those favorable points are almost necessarily reproduced whenever we treat of the progress of Atlanta.

Cities have grown up in all ages at the great gateways leading to and from all nations, and on all the great highways through countries. At the junctions and mouths of rivers, even at the risk of life, population often concentrates, to trade, or to receive and distribute productions of the field and the worshop. Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans are examples of this: while New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, San Francisco, &c., in this country, and Liverpool, Glascow, &c., in Great Britain, illustrate the general principle. Most of these have become important from being located at the junctions or outlets of those great natural inland highways of travel and commerce, rivers; while some of those named—like New York, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis—and yet others, like Chicago and Pittsburg, owe much to those *artificial* highways invented by modern ingenuity, enterprize and energy, Railroads. Although favorably located in many respects, who does not believe, but that, first to the Erie Canal, and since to Railroads, New York is largely indebted for her growth and influential commercial position? Who does not also believe, that, had Virginia *done* what Washington wanted her to do, and as New York permitted DeWitt Clinton to do, Norfolk *might have been* what New York *is*—the commercial emporium of the New World? or, have shared the prosperity and distinction with her. As regards the West, each was about equal in position, the advantage, if any, being in favor of the Southern Port. In nearly every other natural advantage, they are nearly equal. The construction of the Erie Canal gave New York the start; she tapped the fertile West, and the swelling current of commerce forced wider and wider the original channel in which it begun, until finally it overflowed the banks, when these truant currents were skillfully conducted to the same great center, and New York city has grown to be what she is.

Thus, rivers were formerly regarded as the feeders of cities; then followed the canal. But modern progress has substituted the Railroad for the river, and so to speak, the boats and ships are put upon the wheels and propelled over iron rails instead of water. Is it any more strange that towns should spring up and grow along the lines of Railroads, than upon the banks of rivers? Is it not reasonable that at the terminus of a Railroad a want of trade should grow up, just as at the mouth of a river? Should we find no city at or near where several rivers formed a junction, which flowed through a fertile and populous country, would we not be very much surprised, even should the location be detrimental to health? Why, then, should we be surprised to see a city suddenly spring up and grow rapidly, which is situated at the terminus of one or more long Railroads, or at the junction of several, all of them bearing trains daily, heavily freighted with the productions of fertile and populous regions of country? If favorably located, therefore, as to health, water and climate, it is quite reasonable to look for a great and prosperous city to spring up in the case of a junction of Railroads, as in that of the junction of rivers.

Exploits of a Swindler.

There arrived in this place one day week before last a man of genteel appearance, who stopped at the Yarbrough House and registered his name as "C. C. Frazer, New Kent, Va."—He did not bring any baggage with him, but professed to be in momentary expectation of its arrival by Express. No baggage arriving for two or three days, and not paying his bill at the Yarbrough House, he was informed that he must move his quarters. He accordingly moved to one of our other hotels, and before he left the city had run up small bills at all three of the Hotels in our city. He was a man of insinuating address, and could "ring in" with almost any body. During his sojourn in our city he borrowed small sums from several, bought a suit of clothes on credit from Messrs. Rosenthal & Poole, and ordered and had cut a fine suit at Mr. Thomas Callan's tailoring establishment. A gentleman who had seen the rascal in Charlotte county, Va., some time in March last, and there learnt something of his character, cautioned several of our citizens against him, and this coming to his ears, he armed himself with a bludgeon, and taking with him two or three other men into whose friendship he had ingratiated himself, starfed out in pursuit of the gentleman who had exposed him. The gentleman hearing that he was being sought after by the scamp, and apprehending that so desperate a villian might attempt to assassinate him at night, he took out a peace warrant against him and had him arrested, but finally withdrew the complaint upon condition he would leave the city forthwith. So he left the city the same day, going in the direction of Henderson. This was on Wednesday last. It was fortunate for him that he left so opportunely, for on Saturday, a gentleman, Capt. Geo. W. Edmonds, arrived here in search of him. It seems that he had been operating in Wilmington more extensively than he did here. There he represented himself as Robt. E. Harvey, and professed to be the son of Mr. Harvey, President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. In Wilmington, we learn from Capt. Edmonds, he put up at the Carolina Hotel, and registered his name as "Robt. E. Harvey, of Richmond, Va." Capt. E., who found the impostor at the said Hotel on his arrival there, and seeing him apparently familiar with every body about the hotel, being a stranger himself, supposed that Frazer, *alias* Harvey, was well known to the community, and that he was a wealthy young man, from the liberal manner in which he treated to champagne, &c. Frazer, *alias* Harvey, was not long in introducing himself to the Captain, and soon after doing so asked a loan of ten dollars, which the Captain let him have. Shortly after, Frazer asked the Captain to take a walk with him, and taking Captain E. to Messrs. Hines & Domler's tailoring establishment, showed him a fine suit of clothes he was having made, and generously recommending the tailors, advised the Captain to give them an order himself.—The Captain accordingly gave them an order for a vest.

To make a long story short, the consummate rascal succeeded in bleeding the generous-hearted and unsuspecting sailor Captain to the tune of about $100, and then gave him the slip.—When the Captain found he had vanished, he went in every direction in pursuit of him, to Weldon, Newbern, &c., and finally came to Raleigh, where he learned that he had probably gone to Henderson. The undaunted Captain pursued him thence and found him in the Hotel, but ere he could lay hands on him, the wily imposter darted thro' the back door, and escaped his pursuer. While in Wilmington, we learn, he forged a check on Mr. Fremont, the Superintendent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, but the broker to whom he presented it, suspecting it was not genuine, refused to cash it.

We understand that this man Frazer, *alias* Harvey, has a captivating address, dresses well, and but for his insufferable impudence would pass for a gentleman. He is something of a musician, and a good conversationalist; professes to have been a lieutenant in the navy, and takes great pleasure in showing a bullet hole in his right arm and a scar on his right, or left side, which he says he received in some engagement. He is about 5 feet 11 inches in height, of fair complexion, and generally keeps his face clean shaved.

Raleigh Register.

The Strongest Man in the World.

"Acorn," who astonished the readers of the New York Spirit of the Times, some time since, by his descriptions of the marvelous feats of strength of Dr. George B. Winship, of Roxbury, Mass., writing again on the same subject, says:

"Our young giant, Dr. George B. Winship, of Roxbury, continues to increase in strength, and now lifts with his hands, unaided by any straps or bands, except those given him by the Almighty, ten hundred and thirty two pounds. That I have seen him do, with as much apparent ease as an ordinary man can lift three hundred and fifty pounds. This extraordinary young man only weighs one hundred and forty two pounds, and is but 25 years old. If he keeps increasing his strength as he has the past year, by the time he is thirty he will be, indeed, a "Sampson!" This young man is not only phisically strong, but has an intellect equal to his extraordinary muscular powers. He is a giant in more ways than one, and is surely destined to astonish the world.

Crittenden and John Brown.

When the members of the ill-fated expedition of Lopez perished by martial law at the hands of the Cuban authorities, the Northern press, with but little exception, expressed its approbation of their doom. But the Black Republican press did more than express their approbation. They were jubilant with delight; they rioted in the scene of slaughter; not one voice of commisseration, not one tear of sympathy, in all their ranks, but from every eye beams of delight, from every voice shouts of triumph.

The victims of this fillibustering effort to overthrow the government of Cuba were sixty or seventy in number, mostly young men, conspicuous among whom was young Crittenden, nephew of the distinguished Senator from Kentucky. They had been enticed from their homes by representations that the people of Cuba were eager to strike a blow for independence. We do not justify now, as we never have justified, that foray into the territory of a peaceful neighbor. We have always believed, and we now believe more than ever, that the South ought to make a friend and not an enemy of Spain, and draw close the bonds of an *entente cordiale* between ourselves and an ingenuous, gallant and hospitable people, who possess institutions and characteristics in many respects resembling those of the people of our own sunny clime.—But these thoughtless and adventurous young men, instigated and assisted by the agents of Northern capitalists, whose commerce is more interested than the South can possibly be in the acquisition of Cuba, all expatriated their bold and mid-day invasion with their blood, and the press which now sympathizes with the midnight incendiary, Brown, made the welkin ring with a shout of satisfaction. Crittenden and his companions had no trial by jury, no opportunity of defence, no leisure to prepare for another world; but each and every one was shot down at once under martial law. Brown, even, according to his own showing, has had a fair trial; he has been permitted to have counsel of his own from the Northern States, he has been allowed to make incendiary speeches in his own defence, and having been tried and convicted in due process of law, he was not hung up at once as he deserved, but his execution deferred for thirty days, and during the interval he is treated, according to his own declarations, with a humanity and tenderness that render it unnecessary even for his own wife to be at his side. Yet, the eyes that looked with stony glare upon the pool of youthful blood in Cuba, are now dropping floods of hypocritical tears over this man's fate, and the voices that were then heard only in exultation, are now howling like wild animals that have lost their mates. Finally, the age, character and bearing of most of the fillibusters might have elicited the sympathy even of those who approved their doom. Crittenden, a mere boy, full of manly and ingenuous impulses, leaving behind him fond and dear hearts at his fireside, and allied by blood with one of the most national of American statesmen and eloquent of American orators, with a long life of usefulness, and distinction before him, shot down in the very morning of his life, and dying like a hero, without one word of complaint or one prayer for human mercy—ah, that was a sweet-smelling sacrifice to the demon of abolition. But this old Brown, this common horse-thief and murderer, this plotter of the most horrible crimes and bloodshed among an unoffending people, this veteran sinner who has nothing to offer justice but the wreck of an ill-spent life—*he* is a hero, *he* is a martyr, *he* is a dying apostle; nay, in the language of that disgusting pedant and blaspheming infidel, Ralph Waldo Emerson, "he converts the gallows into a cross!"—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A Woman passing as a Man for Forty years.

A most extraordinary revelation was made at an inquest recently, before the coroner for Salford, England. The body of a man was found in the sluice at Mode Wheel, on the river Irweld, and in the evening an inquest was held.—On inquiry, it was found that the deceased, who went by the name of Henry Stokes, was in fact a woman; that she had worked as a brick-setter for about a quarter of a century—that she had been twice married during that period—had kept a beer shop in Manchester during the early part of her career, but in every way conducted herself as a man. The jury, after an examination, returned a verdict of "found drowned."

The Duty of Southern Men.

Instead of widening the breach which has hitherto divided the two great parties of the country; instead of laying aught to the charge of a brother, or exasperating him with a rehearsal of the inconsistencies into which his youth, his inexperience or his zeal might have led him, it is the duty of Southern men, of all parties, to cultivate a more fraternal feeling, foster a closer union, and as brothers, bound together by the one great motive of maintaining their constitutional rights, to stand unflinchingly by each other through the coming struggle, of 1860.

The day has passed for Southern men to talk of parties. The days of Banks, of Tariffs and Distribution have passed, and with them, passed the reign of reason. These are the dark days of the Republic, the gloom of which surpasses even the gloom of the American Revolution, when stouter hearts than ours quailed amid the conflict. Fanaticism—a fanaticism worse than that which deluged France with the blood of thousands—has taken possession of one portion of our peaceful and happy country, and already the blood of innocent men has been shed, on the soil of that State which gave birth to the immortal Washington.—That soil has been polluted by sworn rebels against our Country's laws, engaged in inciting and encouraging a civil and a servile war, while Senators and Members of Congress, in the Northern States, have openly and repeatedly expressed their sympathies for the rebels. The Government has been set at defiance; treason and the doctrines of a "higher law-irrepressible conflict" have invaded the very storehouse of the nation, and, with the assassin's war-hoop, have frightened the peaceful and unsuspecting citizen from his mid-night slumbers, to find himself the captive of an armed insurrection.

These are truths which the history of the recent past but too sadly confirms, and are, we fear, the shadows that indicate the troubles of the future.

Now, what is the duty of the South? What is the duty of all law-abiding, law-loving, Union-preserving men? It is plain. For the preservation of the Union, and for the sake of the laws which protect our rights, our property and our persons, it becomes the duty of the South to forget past differences, bury their old party feuds, and wheel into a solid column, determined to do or die in the cause of Constitutional equality and in defence of Constitutional rights.

This is no time for sectional quarrels—this is no time for local broils, nor is it any time for brothers bound together by the same great interests, to be at variance. We must be a unit. The South must forget the minor differences which once marked the dividing line between the two great parties of the country, and rally to the support of those true men of the North who have thus far braved the storm of fanaticism and risked their all for the sake of the Union and the Constitution.

There are conservative men at the North, and with them we should act, whether we be democrats, american, or whig, for, if the Union is preserved it will be the result of the combined wisdom of Northern conservatism and Southern unanimity.—*Dem. Press.*

Melancholy Accident.

Through the kindness of a friend who received a letter from Prospect Hall, Bladen county, we are enabled to give the following particulars of the sad accident referred to yesterday:

It appears that at day-light Saturday last, John J. Gilmore, son of Wm. L. Gilmore, aged about 21 years, and a son of W. N. Whitted, aged 13 or 14, started out hunting; at 12 o'clock, being tired, they laid down in a shade with their guns by them, and hearing some rustling among the leaves, both started up suddenly, taking hold of their guns and perhaps cocking them. As they rose young Whitted's gun fired—the whole load entering Gilmore's stomach and passing up towards his left shoulder and lodged there. This was the only testimony given to the jury of inquest, and was the declaration of young Gilmore before his death which happened a short time after dark; his extreme suffering caused the examination to be brief.

The writer says: "It is not exactly known how the accident occurred, but they were evidently some steps apart." Gilmore was thought at first to have had hold of the gun, but from the scattering of the shot, it must have been otherwise. There were over 31 distinct shot holes. The jury rendered the verdict of death, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of James McK. Whitted.

The sawdust from the mills was formerly considered a great nuisance to the mill owners, who hardly knew how to get rid of it, and to river fisheries, which it greatly injured, when thrown into the river. Now, however, it is turned to good account, and the ashes command quite a fair price for manure. One hundred barrels were shipped for Nova Scotia week before last, which were purchased for about forty cents per barrel. They are also in large demand for the object of extracting the alkali contained in them to manufacture into pearl ashes.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Judge Ruffin's Letter of Resignation.

We are indebted to the courtesy of His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, for a copy of Judge Ruffin's letter of resignation, which will be found below. We learn that the Governor has notified the members of the Council of State to meet in Raleigh on the 6th of next month, to fill the vacancy :

ALAMANCE, Nov. 5th, 1859.

SIR:—It is my duty, I think, to resign the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court, and I now do so.

The office has been so recently accepted by me, that its resignation—especially during the recess of the General Assembly—seems to require a word of explanation, which, I trust, you will allow me to offer.

The call to the station at the last session of the Legislature I regarded as so high an honor that with my habitual deference for that body and my desire to serve my country, when I could do so usefully, I could not then decline it. But, certainly, I undertook it with much misgiving as to my capacity to perform its duties to my own satisfaction for any considerable period. You are aware, and the whole profession must know, that the place is one which not only requires learning and ability, but, is also full of labor, to which health of body, as well as mind is indispensable. At my age that was hardly to be expected, and the experience of the year evinces that I am not an exception to the common rule. I have had considerable indisposition during each term of the Court, which I am obliged to attribute mainly, at least to its duration, to the labors belonging to the office; and during the two Summer terms I have suffered from a cough and fever, threatening a permanent decline and materially interfering with the discharge of my official duties. I ought, perhaps, to have laid down office at the adjournment of the Court at Morganton: and I would have done it had I not thought myself obliged, under the hope of regaining health, to serve as long as I could without improperly restricting your Excellency in the period you might wish for the election of a successor.—The interval has not resulted in such improvement as would justify me in longer deferring my resignation. I find I have taken on me too much, and I am satisfied that I ought now to resign. For it would be against the principle of my whole life to hold office without a moral certainty of doing its duties to the satisfaction of intelligent and good men, so as to reflect back on the country some portion, at least, of the honor conferred by so high a public trust. I cannot, therefore, anticipate the censure of a single one of my fellow-citizens for seeking, in such a condition of things, to be discharged from service.

I must add that I retire both with regret and the deepest sense of obligation to the Legislature and the people of the State for the oft-repeated proofs of their confidence, and with an earnest prayer to Almighty God for peace and prosperity in all our borders.

I am with great consideration,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant, THOMAS RUFFIN.

His Excellency, Gov. ELLIS, Raleigh, N. C.

Young Man Frozen to Death—A Companion Barely Escapes from the Same Fate.

Sunday morning about 2 o'clock four young men, among whom were Theodore Kleinsmidt, Stephen Vienna, and Frank Butler, the latter a promising lad fifteen or sixteen years of age, started from this city to Illinois for a hunt. Vienna and Butler were both clerks for D. Preston, corner of Market and Third streets. About 6 o'clk. the party reached Bluff Lake, two miles and a half from Cahokia, and deeming the ice sufficiently strong to bear their weights, attempted to go across, a distance of three hundred yards. They saw the tracks of others on the ice, and anticipated no danger. When, however, about midway from the banks a sharp cry was heard from young Butler, and it was seen that the ice had broken with him, and that he was struggling to get out. Mr. Vienna hastening to his assistance, boldly jumped in, and as the water was not more than three or four feet deep at that point, did not expect to have much trouble in getting the lad safely out. Butler was immersed up to his breast, but no part of his body above that was wet. Lifting the young man up, Mr. Vienna tried to place him firmly on the ice, but the edges crumbled and gave way with every effort, and it was then apparent that the case was a very serious one. Butler was much frightened, and having become benumbed told his companion that he feared both would have to die. Mr. Vienna endeavored to cheer him up as much as he could, and kept on working with all his might to save him. For two hours ond a half he held him in his arms, trying to secure him a firm place on the ice, but it was too brittle and weak, and continued to break with every step. Between fifty and sixty yards were traversed in this way. After the lapse of an hour and a half, Butler became perfectly insensible, and fell into that state, so similar to sleep, which usually precedes dissolution from extreme cold. Vienna had him in his arms from one-half to three-quarters of an hour after he had frozen to death. By this time Mr. V. himself had become apathetic and almost paralyzed. Mr. Kleinsmidt, who had gone for assistance, returning with several persons, was able, after great exertion, to get Mr. Vienna out alive, though unconscious of what was going on about him. Blankets and a matress were procured, and Vienna was conveyed to a tavern called Fish Lake Exchange, some distance off, young Butler having, out of necessity, been abandoned.

Kleinsmidt, after having attended on Vienna until he had partially recovered, started to this city and arrived in the evening. It was too late to return that night, as the ferry-boat had ceased running, but a party went over early in the morning and the body of the unfortunate boy was taken out of the Lake at about 8 o'clock and immediately brought to this city. Mr. Vienna also returned with the party. He was considerably bruised about the legs, and his feet and hands were greatly frostbitten.

Young Butler's father is now in New Orleans. His mother is in this city, and resides at the corner of Wash and Twenty-second streets.—*St. Louis Republican, Nov.* 15.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

Friday, Dec. 2, 1859.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

If copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

MR. E. C. FAIRCHILD, Agent for the sale of "Colton's Atlas" and "Johnson's Map," is also authorised to receive subscriptions to the IREDELL EXPRESS. Receipts signed by him will be acknowledged by us.

☞ The present issue being No. 52 ends the 2d volume of the IREDELL EXPRESS, and the 3d volume will begin next week. If those who have patronized us the two years past, feel inclined to try us another year, we shall take a pleasure in mailing our paper to them, and as one good turn, it is said, deserves another, will have no objection if, we receive a timely remittance or payment of $2,—money, it is stated, is a most excellent preventive against witch-craft, and constable's warrants. We likewise desire to add more new materials to our office. Have also, to purchase printing paper—pay rents; settle with the butcher, and attend to sundry other matters, with cash in hand. Persons, knowing themselves indebted to us, will confer a favor if they will call and settle early as possible.

The College Entertainment.

Receiving an invitation from Miss N. E. Campbell, President, and Miss Mary E. Bell, Secretary, we did ourselves the pleasure to attend the Assembly given at Concord Female college, on the evening of the 29th instant; the Programme of which may be seen in another place. The number of spectators was very large, and the amusement afforded, exciting and pleasant. The "Hebdomadal Wail," which was read by Miss L. Augusta Craven, elicited much admiration; as also did the other compositions, all of which displayed a high order of talents on the part of the composers. The "Characters" were all rendered to admiration, indicating considerable dramatic talent possessed by the young ladies. The "Music" was enliving, with flights of surpassing beauty. The *roles* in the "Fairy Queen," from her majesty down, teemed with interest: as "Pleasure," "Ambition," "Fame," and "Wisdom" passed in view, and strutted their brief career upon the mimic stage. The "Tableaux" could not, it seemed to us, have been better; the only objection that could be opposed to the dissolving views was, their short duration.

But the crowning act of the whole was the magnificent Supper, which had been prepared by the fair ladies of Statesville, and which was discussed about 12 o'clock; by the ladies first, then the gentlemen.

Happy faces were enwreathed in smiles,
"And all went merry as a marriage bell."

In parts where so many excelled, it would seem invidious to particularize but, stars differ in magnitude and so do human abilities.—To become a good vocalist requires natural talent, and this Miss Dorcas Fraly possesses in a preeminent degree; her voice is sonorous, full, and softer than the flute; breathing melody like a genuine child of song, and transporting the hearer into "fairy land."

The Press, that potent advocate of female education and the ennobling of woman in our land, was duly remembered and complimented by the fair students.

We hope that they may ever be as happy as we saw them, on Tuesday evening.

What Railroads do for the Country.

A very able and truthful article may be seen on our first page, taken from the Atlanta *American*, upon the development of the country by the instrumentality of Railroads, and the rapid growth of cities and towns in the interior where these indispensable thoroughfares pass. The article alluded to, is descriptive of the growth and commercial importance of Atlanta, now a flourishing city in the interior of Georgia, where, a few years ago, before the introduction of Railroads in that State, only an inconsiderable village stood, formed of a few mean looking houses. What Railroads are doing for the prosperity of Georgia, they will, in time, if judiciously constructed, accomplish for North Carolina, her towns and villages; and undoubtedly, will benefit the farmers more than anything else, except the genial seasons which come from Providence. We may expect to see in our State, as these useful thoroughfares multiply, the prosperity of the country increase, education advance, and refinement and social happiness diffuse among the people, in a degree wholly unknown in by-gone decades. Railroads are the civilizers of men, and exert an influence over the moral and religious feelings of the people of a country, in proportion as they develope its resources, and extend its commercial relations. Artificial highways, are doing more for the United States, than our navigable rivers ever did, even the best; and could not now be dispensed with, without stopping the progress of the whole country, and sealing every interest with ruin.

Therefore, true policy would dictate, wherever a Railroad can be built, let it be built, as early as enlightened enterprise can do it; and the people be made the recipients of its benefits, in any way which is possible. North Carolina, in particular, having but few navigable rivers, and limited in extent, has found it necessary to resort to artificial avenues of trade, of some sort, and the railroad is the most suitable channel for her people to hold rapid intercourse with each other and the world generally. Once the Mountains were remote from the Seaboard, and weeks were necessary to pass from one to the other; the inhabitants of the Blue Ridge had never listened to the voice and roar of the ocean, and the low-landers were strangers to their brethren inhabiting the fertile vallies of the Catawba and the Yadkin. Sand-hills and indifferent dirt-roads, with wearying length, served as an impassable barrier between them.—But such is no longer, and the inhabitants of the mountains and seashore can interchange a breakfast or a tea upon alternate days; taking their fish fresh in the waters of the Atlantic, or game upon the slope of the Blue Ridge, for dinner. Such is the change which has been wrought within a few years, by the magic spell of railway communication. Let, then, the good work of constructing Railroads, wherever people require them, in the Old North State, progress. Money thus spent, is not thrown away; it is a good investment, for those that now are, and for posterity.

Deplorable Accidents.

We are informed that a young Mr. South, of Watauga county, recently, while cleaning his gun, not knowing it to be loaded, pointed at a young lady, Miss Hamby, who approached him, when the piece exploded the charge entering her body, from the effects of which she died in eighteen hours.

We also learn that Mr. Alexander Green, of Watauga county, accidentally shot and killed one of his own negro men, a valued servant, recently. Mr. Green had been to a shooting-match, where he had discharged his rifle; on returning home with the rifle empty, as he supposed, he met his servant and playfully pointed at him the weapon and said he would shoot him. Unknown to Mr. Green the rifle had been re-loaded by a son, and the charge killed the negro almost instantly—Mr. Green is in deep distress of mind at the sad occurrence.

Guns, though *known* to be empty, should never be pointed where they would do harm if loaded.

A Murderer Captured.

We are informed by a gentleman from Watauga county, that Boone, the murderer of Gen. A. F. Keith, of Yancey county, was captured last week within five miles of the town of Boone, and taken to the jail at Marion in McDowell county.

Several Southern cities have been visited, recently, with terrible and destructive conflagrations, supposed, in most of the cases to be incendiarism. New Orleans has suffered severely, of late, the loss in houses and merchandize amounting to millions of dollars.—Week before last, a terrible fire occurred in Atlanta, Geo., how, we have not learned, by which near a half million in property was destroyed, and a large portion of the city laid in ruins. Griffin, in Georgia, has also been revisited by a large fire. Many gin-houses in the Southern States have been consumed, with much cotton, and a number of barns. Whether some of this be the work of abolitionists we do not know, but the number of fires occurring over the country about this time, is most extraordinary.

LOCAL.

STOCKTON HALL.—This large edifice is rapidly verging to completion. The masons having completed their contracts, carpenters, plasterers and painters are engaged busily in giving the interior finish, in the best manner, and by the first of January the commanding monument reared by the enterprize of Mr. Jos. W. Stockton, of this place, will be in readiness to receive occupants. The building is planned for stores, with a spacious Hall above, designed to accommodate large assemblies. It is located on the south-west corner of the public square.

THE APPIAN WAY.—The filling of the ravine, which, in bad weather, so obstructed the passage to and from the depot, is quite finished, and the street now rendered pleasant to travel. The cost must have been considerable, the work appears to have been done well, and will be durable. It was a much needed improvement.

BUILD HOUSES.—We hope the time is not remote, when property holders, will begin to improve their vacant lots and build both stores and dwellings, to accommodate those who seem inclined to locate in the place.—Not less than twenty dwellings should now be in course of construction, and we believe, that a larger number would find occupants, as soon as finished. The growth of the town, we have every reason to believe, would be very rapid provided those who desire to settle in Statesville could obtain accommodations.

TRADE—We have observed a large increase in the trade of Statesville this fall, over any former year, with no little satisfaction.—Wheat, flour, corn, peas, flaxseed, and other kinds of produce, have been arriving quite freely; and sell for good prices, cash or trade. The stores are well supplied with heavy lots of Groceries and stocks of other merchandise, and merchants anxious to sell.

MANUFACTURES.—It occurs to us that, several branches of manufactures might be located here, which would confer much benefit upon the town, and put money in the purses of the proprietors. A steam flouring, and tobacco, factory, would undoubtedly be very profitable, even now, and more hereafter. Iredell, it is amitted, is the best wheat growing county in the State; and the experiments which have been made in the culture of tobacco, leaves no room to doubt that the soil will produce tobacco of as fine texture, as Granville or Warren, from the products of which, the best Virginia "Honey Dew" is manufactured—of the North Carolina leaf. Nothing local, we firmly believe, would conduce more to the welfare of the town than, two such establishments; no business pay larger dividends for the investments.

Jealousy of a King.

By a letter received from Honolula, of Oct. 3d, an exchange learns the following intelligence:

The great item of news since the sailing of the last steamer is the Lahaina tragedy, in which His Majesty Kamehameha IV. was the principal actor. The King and Queen, accompanied by their suite—among which were three foreigners, viz: C.G. Hopkins, editor of the Polynesian, Dr. R. McKibben, surgeon, and H. A. Neilson, private Secretary—left here in the latter part of August, on a tour of the windward islands, touching first at Lahaina. On the 7th of September, the King, accompanied only by his private Secretary, returned to Honolulu on business, and left for Lahaina again on the 8th, where he arrived on the morning of the 10th.

For some reason unknown at the time to any of his suite, the King, on Saturday, the 10th, appeared unusually morose, acted strangely, and it is said drank freely. On Sunday morning, September 11th, about 3 o'clock, he mustered his boat's crew and went on board the schooner Maria alone, and ordered the captain to get under way for Hawaii. During the day he was very much excited, and drank more than usual. After dark he ordered the captain to return again to Lahaina. When within a few miles of the anchorage, he took his boat's crew, and, giving his servant his pistols, which it is said he had loaded while on board, he started for the shore.

But little is known of the subsequent events, except what is derived from rumor. No one was present, save those attached to His Majesty's suite, and as neiter they nor the public journals here have made any statement of the circumstances, the particulars are derived only from vague report. All that is positively ascertained is, that the King shot A. H. Neilson, his private secretary, about 11 o'clk on Sunday night, September 11. It is reported that he arrived on shore about 10 o'clock, and that he ordered his servant to call Hopkins, McKibben and Neilson; that when they came out he was sitting on the piazza; seemed morose and excited; ordered his servant to bring him his pistols; whipped him and sent him to prison because he did not get them quick enough; that when he received his pistols he, without assigning any reason, told Neilson that he must die: that Neilson retreated into his house, and that the King followed him up and shot him.

It is also rumored that immediately after the occurrence the King refused to Mr. McKibben, his surgeon, the privilege of attending Neilson, threatening to shoot him if he went near the house to which Neilson had been removed. The next morning however he sent for McKibben, and requested him to render Neilson all the assistance in his power. It is said that the King beat the Queen, and that after shooting Neilson he stood over the Queen, and threatened to shoot both her and his child. Rumor assigns the cause of the act to jealousy of the Queen—a feeling believed by the entire community to be without a shadow of foundation.

The account further states, that the King cherished the "green eyed monster" without cause, and afterwards acknowledged his error. Being above the law, he could not be punished for the deed, but desired to abdicate that he might be tried under the law for the offense, but this his ministers opposed.

The wound, although dangerous, was not considered fatal. Mr. Neilson would still be retained as private secretary, provided he so desired. The King was very penitent for his rash act and willing to make any atonement in his power.

The Next Congress.

Congress will assemble at Washington next Monday, December 5th.

The Fayetteville Observer says the Senate, which now numbers 66 members, contains 24 Republicans; 2 Whigs or Americans; 36 Democrats of both stripes, Douglas and anti-Douglas. There are four vacancies; one each from California (caused by Broderick's death,) Minnesota, Oregon, and Texas.

The House of Representatives has 237 members, who are classified as follows—Northern Oopposition (Republican, with few exceptions) 113; Democrats (Douglas and anti-Douglas) 101; Southern Opposition 23. In the last Congress; the Democrats had 128; the Republicans 92; the Southern Opposition 15.

As to the organization of the House of Representatives, there being no party with a majority, all is uncertain speculation. One of the latest reports from Washington is that "a proposition is very fast finding favor, in conservative quarters, that a compromise be made between Democrats and other national men, by an union upon an old line Whig for Speaker,—the Hon. Mr. Boteler of Virginia. He is represented as a man eminently qualified for the post. His character affords a sufficient guaranty that he would be at all times impartial and just. If the Democratic members from the South shall exceed to this arrangement, the Democrats from the North, it is assumed, will—both administration and Douglas men; the Southern opposition members will concur in it, and two, at least, if not three from the North will cheerfully support it. An union of this sort, would, it is asserted, command 126 to 127 votes against the naked Republican vote of 110 or 111. The number of votes necessary to elect being 119, the majority of the Speaker made by this plan over the Republican candidate would be handsome.

Pen and Scissors.

A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana and Central Railroad, near Cambridge city. A rail had been taken up from the bridge for repairs, and before it could be replaced, a train drawing eighteen cars came along at high speed, and before it could be stopped, the engine with thirteen cars, plunged through the bridge into the river A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, conductor Green, a brakeman, and a drover named Newby were killed—Several firemen were injured. The engineer jumped from the train and escaped. It is said that over five hundred hogs were killed. The engine, cars and bridge were piled up in chaotic wreck.

The Mormons are among the most indefatigable religionists that ever blessed or cursed the world. They compass sea and land to make proselytes. Dr. Thompson, at a meeting of the New York Geographical Society, stated that in traveling among the Albigenses, he found Mormon treaties in French and German, with plenty of land promised in America to all converts.

Old John Brown is a fatalist—he believes what is to be, will be. He told a friend, after receiving his sentence that every act, "even all the follies that led to this disaster, were decreed to happen ages before the world was made." He declines receiving the consolations of religion from any minister who believes that slavery is right.

A student of the University of Virginia, writing from that institution, states that "no vestige of the marble slab that designated the last resting place of the author of the Declaration of Independence," remains to point the spot. The visitors to his tomb, by chipping off fragments, have completely demolished it, and by piecemeal carried it away. An uncouth granite pedestal, disfigured, alone remains to mark his grave.

On Friday Dr. W. H. Haltzell extracted a ball from the body of George Wallett, foreman of the machine shop of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company, at Martinsburg. He received the wound during the Harper's Ferry outrage, the ball having entered his abdomen and passed round to his back, where it was found. The ball was of small size.

The communion service belonging to St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, was stolen on sunday night, by some sacrilegious wretch, who effected an entrance into the vestry room by one of the rear windows. The plate was heavy and valued at $800. Three hundred dollars in bank bills, belonging to the sexton, were also stolen. The safe was blown open with gunpowder. So states the Baltimore Sun.

About fifty Italians assembled last evening in the Stuyvesant Institute, to take measures for aiding Garibaldi to obtain a million of muskets Resolutions were passed professing sympathy with Garibaldi, but the paucity of attendance prevented any definite action being taken.

John and Jesse Lewis, brothers, convicted in the Circuit Court of Anderson county, Ten., of the murder of the sheriff and deputy sheriff of Cambell county, have been sentenced to be hung at Jocksonboro' on the third Friday in December.

A dispatch dated Oct. 20th, has been received from Gen. Scott, in which he expresses the opinion that a temporary arrangement of the San Juan difficulty will certainly be made on the basis proposed by the President of the United Statas. Everything was quiet.

The Legislature of Texas has authorised the Governor of that State to call out all troops necessary for the protection of the frontier. The Governor has appointed Capt. Ford commander of the troops. Capt. Ford started for the Rio Grande on the 13th inst.

John D. Winslow, an agent of Messrs. Sackett, Davis & Co., Jewelers of N. York, committed suicide in Philadelphia, Nov. 22, by shooting himself through the head. Yesterday he had entrusted a box of jewelry, valued at $3,000, to a colored porter, to carry to the office of Messrs. Draper, Tiffit & Co., but the box not being delivered, it was supposed to have been stolen. The young man immediately informed the police, but being unable to recover it, he was driven to despair, and rashly took his life, as stated. Before the commission of the deed he wrote a letter to his mother, at Providence: to his employers, and to Mr. Arnold. This morning, a few hours after the fatal act had been committed, the missing box was recovered, having been left by the porter, in a mistake, at another jewelry establishment, on Market street. The deceased was a single man, aged 28 years.

During the last six weeks several very heavy forgeries have been committed upon banks in Philadelphia, amounting in the aggregate to eight or nine thousand dollars.—The Bank of Commerce, the Manufacturers and Mechanics' Bank, and the Consolidation Bank were among the victims. There were several persons engaged in the forgery. Their plan of operations was as follows: One of the gang would go to a heavy business establishment and buy a small bill of goods, which he would order to be sent away from the city.—He would then tender a bank bill of twenty dollars in payment, and ask for a check for the balance, as he wished to mail that amount. The check would be given, and a corresponding check would then be forged for a heavy amount in the name of the firm. The forgeries were generally admirably executed, and they were paid without suspicion. Similar frauds to a heavy amount were committed at the South, and also at New York. The two forgers lately arrested in Boston, are implicated in the forgeries here.

We learn, says the Raleigh Press, that at a late meeting of the Board of Superintendents of the common schools for Wake county, the chairman of said Board was authorized to subscribe for a copy of the N. C. Journal of Education for each school district in the county. There are 73 school districts in the county The Journal will be sent to the several school committees, who, after reading it will hand it around to other persons of the district, for perusal.

At the Capitol, preparations for the reception of Congress at its coming session are nearly completed. At every fresh visit to that noble building one can easily mark new rooms and passages finished, and that the whole of it is rapidly approaching what it was designed to be—a master-piece of utility, convenience, and beauty combined. We notice that the room in the Senate wing for the use of the President of the United States when attending the Capitol, is more than half done; it will partake of the elaborate character that pervades the entire edifice. The ceiling of it is very full of historical and emblematic paintings, among the former of which we may mention representations in more than half life size, and of much probable accuracy in lineament and figure, of Christopher Columbus, Americus Vespucius, Benjamin Franklin, and William Brewster. Very little requires to be done throughout the wing to complete the laying of the encaustic tiling for for the pavement of the passages; the flooring of the upper story is now perfect throughout. Hundreds of visitors circulate through the Capitol daily, feasting their minds with a sight of its glories.

The English Reviews.

Our advertising columns contain Messrs. L. Scott & Co's announcement of the terms on which they supply American subscribers with their accurate and beautiful reprint of the four great English Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine. Our readers are, we presume, mostly familiar with the distinguishing characteristics and great value of these reprints.

Convicted.

The case of the negro Oscar, from Concord, mentioned last week, was tried at Salisbury on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last. After about 30 minutes consultation, the Jury rendered a verdict of guilty. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which will stay judgment six months. *Char. Democrat.*

California U. S. Senator.

Gov. Weller has appointed Judge Hann, (formerly of Kentucky,) as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Broderick.

"Colton's Atlas" and "Johnson's Map."

Mr. Fairchild, whose "Map" and "Atlas" we noticed in the Express last week, will call upon the citizens of Iredell, during this month and next and exhibit his valuable works. His business, will be with the Educated and best class of the community, and no others, in the prosecution of a meritorious vocation, and will offer articles of rare merit for their inspection; and which, can be obtained of no one else, but the articles will be sold for fair prices. Mr. Fairchild is connected in his business, with the first publishers in the country—has been extensively patronized in South Carolina, and adjoining counties in this State—and has the character and standing of a gentleman of reliability and honor, entitling him to public confidence.

Book and Map Pedlers, Agents, &c.

The excitement caused in the South by the Harper's Ferry affair, and more than that by the extensive and deep laid scheme of abolitionists to interfere with the rights, and the security of the lives and property of other people, has naturally operated to the prejudice of all Northern men in our midst, who are here either as peddlers or agents. Those of them, especially, whose conduct amongst us is at all questionable, are looked upon with suspicion, and every man is in a state of mind to question the fairness of their motives, and the propriety of permitting them to pass unmolested. This is much to be regretted, not only on account of its tendency to aggravate that state of unrest, which nearly always precedes violence, but because it is apt to lead to indiscrimination and wrong. We conclude then, that the times require that the coolest heads amongst us should be prominent, and that there is need to guard ourselves against extreme actions. It is unquestionably our duty to keep a vigilant eye upon all justly suspicious persons, and hold them to a strict and prompt accountability for every violation of the law. But it is not less our duty to countenance those Northern men amongst us whose characters, behaviour, sentiments, business connections, &c., assure us of their integrity as law-abiding men- Indeed, we are confident that no such one, who has made acquaintances here can lack for friends or feel the embarrassment which the mischief makers are sure to lack and feel. In this connection, we are pleased to mention the name Mr. E. C. Fairchild, Agent for Johnson's Map and Colton's General Atlas. He has been at work in South Carolina and three or four counties in this State, seven months. He has confined himself to legitimate transactions; has borne himself like a gentleman, and, as he says, has invariably been treated with that consideration and kindness to which his deportment entitle him. We mention this, not on his account, but on our own; for we should desire that it shall be known at the North, and every where, that because two or three intermeddling individuals have been arrested here, we are not so highly excited as to be unable to distinguish between correct and mischievous persons.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

A Personal Interview with Captain Brown's Wife.

The New York Independent publishes an account of an interview of a correspondent with Mrs. Brown, the wife of Capt. Brown, the convicted leader of the Harper's Ferry insurgents:

"Mrs. Brown is tall, large and muscular, giving the impression at first sight of a frame capable great strength and long endurance. Her face is grave and thoughtful, wearing, even in this hour of her trial, an expression of soberness rather than of sadness. She is a native of Whitehall, near Lake Champlain, and has been the mother of thirteen children; but notwithstanding the cares of her numerous family, and her many privations and struggles independent of household burdens she still appears as fresh and hale as if she were only now in the prime and vigor of life. While living in Ohio, four of her children died from dysentery, within eleven days, three of whom were carried to the grave together on the same day.

I referred incidentally to the design upon Harper's Ferry as having been premeditated for two years, to which she immediately replied, "*Not for two years, but for twenty!* He had been waiting twenty years for some opportunity to free the slaves; we had all been waiting with him, the proper time when he should put his resolve into action; and when, at last, the enterprise of Harper's Ferry was planned we all thought that the time had now come. Mr. Brown was sanguine of success; we all were equally confident. He had no idea, nor did any of the family, that the experiment would result in defeat. We all looked to it as fulfilling the hopes of many years."

I then put the question which I had been chiefly solicitous to ask: "It is the common talk of the newspapers that Capt. Brown is insane—what do you say that opinion?"

'I never knew,' she replied, 'of his insanity until I read it in the newspapers. He is a clearheaded man. He has always been and now is entirely in his right mind. He is always cool, deliberate, and never over-hasty; but he has always considered that his first perceptions of duty, and his first impulses to action were the best and the safest to be followed. He has almost always acted upon his first suggestions. No, he is not insane. His reason is clear. His last act was the result, as all his other acts have been, of his truest and strongest conscientious convictions.'"

Latest News from Charlestown.

The United State's Marshal for Ohio denies having telegraphed to Gov. Wise that troops were being raised in that State to rescue old Brown.

But it appears to be certain that associations, secret in their character, are being formed in some of the free States, with a view to a rescue. This is confirmed by letters to Gov. Wise, extracts from which have been published in the *Enquirer*. Gov. Wise, in concentrating so many troops at Charlestown, acted with reference to these movements, being determined to prevent any attempt at a rescue by a large military force. He has acted wisely. It is better, by a large array of force, to prevent any attempt, than it would be to have to resist the attempt, to shed blood, and thus still more exasperate the North and South.

Gov. Wise, while at Charlestown, visited the prisoners, and urged them to prepare for death. He informed them that the sentence of the Court would certainly be carried into effect upon all of them.

The Governor of South-Carolina has telegraphed to Gov. Wise, offering him any amount of military aid. Gov. W. replied, thanking him for the offer but assuring him that Virginia was able to defend herself. The Governor left Harper's Ferry on Wednesday morning for Washington City, after receiving a dispatch from the Governor of Pennsylvania, tendering him the services of ten thousand men, and offering to station a guard along the dividing line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Gov. Wise returned his thanks with the assurance that Virginia was able to protect herself.

If this be true, it is highly creditable to Pennsylvania and her Governor.

Charlestown and Harper's Ferry were quiet. Some alarm guns had been fired, but no enemy appeared. The property of several of the jurors in the case of old Brown and the other prisoners, had been burned. This shows that abolitionists are lurking about Charlestown.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Thursday declares that Gov. Wise will not pardon John E. Cook. "Those who understand the character of Governor Wise," says that paper, "know that if he believed Cook deserved pardon, it would be extended to him, though opposed by every paper in the broad limits of our country; but the pardon of Cook is out of the question—he is the most guilty of all the Charlestown prisoners."

The *Enquirer* also states that three volunteer companies in Georgia, and the Independent Grays, of Elizabeth City, N. C., had tendered their services to Gov. Wise.—*Ral. Standard.*

Additional from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The steamship Vigo, from Southampton on the 9th arrived here this forenoon.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia, and his royal consort, had arrived in England on a visit to her parents.

The London Times pronounces the Great Eastern defective in her propelling powers.

The French Chinese expedition is being vigorously prepared for the departure. It will consist of 8,000 men. France and England are in complete accord in this matter.

It was rumored that the Papal Government had requested France to send troops to the revolted Roman States.

A Tuscan correspondent of the London Times insists that it is the drift of France and Austria to destroy the prestige of the King of Sardinia, thus giving a death blow to the national aspirations of Italy.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.

The steamship Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz with dates to the 22d, and with $36,000 in specie.

Minister McLane arrived at Vera Cruz on the 21st. He remained on board the Brooklyn, his family being sick.

The report that Marquez had pronounced for Santa Anna is unfounded. The Mobile report of his escape is contradicted; but his seizure of the conducta is confirmed. Marquez says that he is using the money to save the country from the Yankees. He promises to return the money from the first duty received at Tepic and Mazatlan, which he intends re-taking.

Miramon was at Queretaro watching the Liberals who were threatening the Capitol.

It was reported that Gen. Doblado had been defeated in Guanajuato with a heavy loss. An American officer with him was shot or assassinated.

Cabos had captured Oajaca, and the Liberals were disbanded.

The Picayune's correspondent reports that the French fleet will soon blockade Vera Cruz.

Miramon, at the suggestion of the French Minister, opens Alvarado as a port of entry.

All insurance policies now have the blockade provisio inserted in them.

Miramon proposes attacking Vera Cruz simultaneously with the French.

The United States Frigate Savannah, one French and one Spanish war brig were at Sacrificios.

A severe gale had occurred on the coast, in consequence of which several small vessels were ashore.

Tar and Feathers.

We are informed that in Salisbury last Saturday a man named Sandy Tate, a stone mason by trade, was tarred and feathered, rode on a rail and had one side of his head shaved, for expressing violent abolition sentiments. He had been living in the neighborhood some few years.—*Char. Democrat.*

The mountains to the noth of Cumberland, Md., have been on fire for several days, presenting at night, a most brilliant scene.

FIRST PUBLIC EXHIBITION
OF THE
Ladies' Literary Society,
CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1859,

Commencing at Half-past Six.

MISS N. E. CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT. | MISS LAURA C. COOPER, VICE PRESIDENT.

—ESCORTS—

MARY C. BELL, SALLIE SMITH, | RUTH B. SLOAN, M. RUTH SADDLER.

PROGRAMME.

1. Welcome Glee. Written for the occasion.
2. Latin Salutatory. Emma Tays.
3. Music Duett. A. Houston, E. Knox.
4. Theme. "Cultivation of the Mind." Mary King.
5. Tableau. "Crowning the May Queen."
6. Reading "Hebdomadal Waif." L. Augusta Craven.
7. Music. "Juliana, Phœbeana Brown."
8. Tableau. "The Village Tea-Party.
9. Colloquy. "The Hidden Moral of a Nursery Tale." By Linda.

CHARACTERS.

Grandma. M. J. Gill

Children. Misses, Reynolds, Blackwelder, Crimminger, Tomlin, Alexander, M'Lean, Sharpe, O. Stockton, Pharr, Kestler, Sloan, Harris.

10. Theme. "Shunshine and Shadows." Eliza F. White.
11. Tableau. "The Reprimand."
12. Music. "Motley Polka." M. J. Gill, V. Williams.
13. Rhymes. Anna Stimson.
14. Tableau. "The Secret Discovered."
15. Reading. "The Echo." Eliza Knox.
16. Music. "Shower of Pearls." Osborne. Adelia Tomlin.
17. Tableau. Boabdil, taking Leave of his Wife on the eve of Battle. Mary E. Bell, and Brother.
18. Colloquy. "The Country Cousins' Visit to the City.' Mary E. Bell, C. M'Lean.

CHARACTERS.

Jennie, Country-Cousin, Dorcas Fraly.
" Mother, R. Whitaker.
Aunt Phœbe, Laura Houston.
City Mother, Julia Sloan.
" Exquisit, V. Williams.
Sukie, R. Barringer.
Isabel, City Cousin. Maggie Gibson.

Tableau. "Jennie's Conquest."

19. Archieves. Corinna M'Lean.
20. Music. "The Carnival of Venice." Eliza Knox.
21. Tableau. "The Governess."
22. Pantomime. "The Sewing Circle."
23. Poem. "The Last of His Tribe." By N. E. C. Recited by L. Augusta Craven.
24. Music. "The Indian Warrior's Grave." R. Whitaker.
25. Tableau. "Cain and Abel."
27. Scene. "Dreams Interpreted."
Dream of Pleasure, By N. E. C.
Dream of Ambition, By C. M'Lean.
Dream of Fame, By Mary E. Bell.
Dream of Wisdom, By Ann Stimson.

CHARACTERS.

"Fairy Queen." Bell McRorie.

Votaries of Pleasure.

Anna Stimson, Emily Bell, Fannie Henderson, Julia Bell, Maggie Stockton.

Votaries of Ambition.

Mary King, Roxy O. Fraly, Ellen Brandon, Mattie Johnston, Kate Caldwell.

Votaries of Fame.

Corinna M'Lean, Adelia Tomlin, Virginia Williams, Violet Alexander, Mary J. Gill.

Votaries of Wisdom.

Mary E. Bell, Carrie Cowles, Eliza Knox, Emma Howie, Sallie G. Waddell.

27. Tableau. "Conrad and Gulnare."
28. Music. "Carrie Lee" Ballad. Chorus.
29. "Musings of a Quakeress Girl." By Sybil. Racited By Ann Houston.
31. Music. "Delicioso" by Grobe. Juliette Moore.
32. Theme. "The Fine Arts." Tillie Kennedy.
33. Tableau. "The Duenna."
34. Music. "Woman's Resolution. Laura Houston, E. Knox.
35. Tableau. "Selling a Circassian Slave.'
36. World's Fair.
37. Valedictory. Mary E. Bell.
38 Music. "Good-Night."
39. SUPPER.

Mexico to be Invaded.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.

A dispatch from Washington, received to-night, dated 21st, states that it was resolved, at the meeting of the Cabinet, held on Saturday, to consider the state of our Mexican relations, to send a large body of U. S. troops across the Rio Grande. It is the intention of our Government to take forcible possession of the country, and hold it until the safety of the frontier and the transit routes be fully guaranteed. One detachment will at once leave New York, and another Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to carry this plan into execution.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Census Taken.

We learn, from good authority, that the census was taken by parties interested, last week, to ascertain the number of marriageable persons in Charlotte, of both sexes, and it was found that sixty young ladies were waiting to be asked and sixty-five men were anxious and willing to "pop the question," if they thought they would not be sacked or be required to undergo a long and tedious courtship.

Young ladies, encourage these unfortunate fellows and let them understand that you are kindly disposed, and are only waiting to be asked.

By the way, we would like to know from those who took the census whether they included in the count Widows and Widowers. As the count now stands five men will be compelled to look abroad or grieve to death for the want of a mate.

We move that the five who shall be ruled out settle the affair by drawing straws. Call a convention gentlemen and let the ladies know your determination, and who have been ruled out.—*Char. Bul.*

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

THE

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box—care Blaksley, st. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Tafton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Covington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 50,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

DIED.

In Chester District, S. C., on the 25th Oct. Mrs MARY P., wife of Rev. B. L. Beale, and daughter of the Rev. Jesse Rankin, in the 30th year of her age.

Charlotte Market—Nov. 29, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	95 @000
Hams ℔	013 @014	Peas	075 @070
Sides	011½@012½	Beans, white	000
Hog	011½@012	Oats	000 @050
Beeswax	025 @028	Meal	080 @085
Butter	015 @000	Hides,	
Candles,		Dry	012 @012½
Adamantine	025 @030	Green	006 @006¼
Sperm	040	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	004 @005
Rio	012½@014	Rolled	005 @005½
Laguira	015 @016	Lard	013 @014
Java	018 @020	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	000 @000
Fair to good	010¼@010¼	Su. Ho.	050 @060
Ordin to mid.	009½@010	W. I.	035 @040
Flour,		Nails	005 @006
Ex sup. in bbls	550 @575	Salt, sck.	160 @175
In bags	262 @281	Spirits,	
Superfi.	237½@262	Rye wh	075 @000
Fine	000 @000	N. C.	060 @062
Grain,		Ap. Br.	060 @000
Wheat	110 @112½	Peach	100 @150
Corn	070 @075	Sugars,	
		N. Orl.	010 @011
		Loaf	014 @015

Salisbury Market—Nov. 29 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	050 @100	Cuba	035 @045
Bacon	011½@012½	N. Orl.	055 @065
Beeswax	020 @025	Musco.	045 @050
Candles,		Nails cut	005½@006
Adamantine	023 @030	Oats	040 @045
Coffee,		Oils,	
Rio	012½@014	Tanners	050 @000
Java	017 @022½	Rags, ℔	003
Cotton	010 @011	Salt, sck.	190 @200
Corn	050 @055	Sugar,	
" Meal	060 @070	Brown	008 @011
Feathers	030 @035	Crush	011 @012
Flour,		Clar.	010 @011
℔ bbl.	500 @525	Tallow	010 @012
℔ sack	240 @260	Wheat,	
Iron, bar	005	White	095 @101
Lard	012 @015	Red	085 @091
		Wool	025 @030

Wilmington Market—Nov. 19, 1859.

Reported expressly for the Express, by
W. H. MCRARY & CO., *Commission Merchants.*

Bacon	012½@013	No 3	950@11
Sides	00 @12	Bagging,	13 @00
Shoulders	00 @ 10	Rope	6½@8
Pork, mess	$17 50	Glue	12½@ 17
Lard	014 @000	Gunny	010 @0
Beeswax	030 @032	Grain,	
Coffee,		Corn	095 @100
Rio	011¾@012½	Wheat	130 @000
Laguira	012½@013¼	Oats	050 @000
Java	016 @017	S. Tur.	41½@00
Cotton, mid.	11¼	Rice	4¼@00
Fair do	011¼@000	Salt, sack	000@100
good do	000 @011	Liverp.	175
Feathers	045 @050	Sugars,	
Flour,		N. O.	008 @009
Family	000 @650	Crush	009 @010
Super.	000 @625	Flaxseed	135 @000
Lime	00 @105	Irish Potatoes,	
Plaster, in bbls.	113	℔ bbl	000@200
Cement	200	Guano, Peruvian, under 1 ton ℔	3¼
Molasses		1 ton & under 5, ℔ ton.	$62 00
Cuba	024 @026	Adamantine Candles	22@25
N. O.	000 @045		
Mullets	650@800		
Mackerel	18 @20		
No 2	14@16	Herring	$3,50@5,00

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Nov 1, '59. 44tf

WALLACE & ELIAS

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL to their Large and Extensive Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

Dry and Fancy Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries, Medicines and Jewelry,

and many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we are selling—*Cheaper than the Cheapest*, for CASH or Country Produce, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

WE are sure that nobody will leave our Store without being satisfied, as it is our desire to please our Customers. Try us and judge for yourselves.

WALLACE & ELIAS,

Nov 18, 1859. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he has the article—

Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

HILLSBORO' Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION is under the conduct of COL C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, S. C. The staff of instruction for 1860, comprises six officers. For a Circular address the Superintendent. 51-5t

10,000 LBS KING'S MOUNTAIN *Iron.*

We have just received 10,000 ℔ of King's Mountain Iron, of all descriptions. Every piece is stamped and Warranted.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Nov. 25, '59 51-tf

WALLACE & ELIAS

Are receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.

ALSO

500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

Wanted.--1500 Dozen Eggs at 15 cents per dozen. nov 18 tf

Land for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE my tract of LAND located on the waters of Fourth-Creek, in Iredell county, adjoining the lands of David Waddell and others, and near the Western N. C. Railroad—containing

106 Acres.

About one-half cleared, and sowed in Wheat, the remainder excellent wood-land. There is a Good Dwelling on the tract.

JOHN A. WADDELL.

Nov. 18. 50-6w

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java: 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from active life, offers for sale his

VALUABLE PLANTATION

lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND,

in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of **excellent Woodland,** heavily timbered.

Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy.

Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPON the Estate of James B. Gardiner, dec., having been issued to the undersigned, by the Court of Pleas & Quarter Session for Lincoln County, at the October Session, 1859, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the intestate, and to all those having effects of the intestate in their hands, that they must pay over to and account with the undersigned for the same, without delay, to save cost; and all those having claims against said intestate will present the same duly authenticated, according to law, or be barred of their recovery.

ANDREW GARDINER,
Admr. of Jas. B. Gardiner, dec'd.

Lincolnton, Oct 29 1859. 48-6w

IF YOU WISH FRESH

OYSTERS!

GO TO

S. J. RICKERT'S.

HE HAS ACCEPTED THE AGENCY, of one of the Largest Oyster Houses in Portsmouth, and is able to supply Families with any quantity, *three times* a week, from one quart to 10 gallons. Also—he has fitted up an

OYSTER-SALOON,

and can prepare Oysters in every style, to suit customers. Saloon open at *all hours.*

N. B.—"*Old Quarters*" will be taken in exchange for Oysters.

Statesville, N. C. 48-tf

Wanted.

3000 Dozen Eggs.
100 pounds Good Butter.
100 Bushels Chesnuts
100 Bushels Peanuts.
100 Dozen Birds—Partridges.

For all of the above articles the highest Cash price will be paid.

Oct. 28, 1859. S. J. Rickert. 47-tf

LOW DOWN PRICES! *For Cash!!*

MY STOCK OF

GOODS

FOR THIS

Fall and Winter,

IS LARGE—And I am SELLING at

REDUCED PRICES

For Cash,

or to punctual Customers.

Call and see the Good BARGAINS.

ALL KINDS OF

BARTER

taken in Exchange for Goods.

J. W. STOCKTON,

Oct 28. 47-tf Statesville.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

LARGE Seamless sacks of

Liverpool Salt,

Cheaper than ever before.

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

MENS' CLOTHING!

Shawls & Blankets,

of the best make—*Selling rapidly.*

Oct 28 47 J. W. STOCKTON.

SUGAR, COFFEE,

MOLASSES and COTTON Yarn,

As cheap as the cheapest.

Oct 28. 47tf J. W. STOCKTON.

A CARRIAGE.

FOR SALE, a good 2-horse **Carriage** for $100 less than cost. Also for sale,

A Second-hand BUGGY.

Oct 28. J. W. STOCKTON.

For Sale.

SPTS. TURPENTINE, APPLE VINEGAR Linseed Oil, Sperm Oil, Good Fish and Almanacs for 1860.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Nov. 4, 1859. 48-tf

Drs. Dean & Bell,

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28 47tf

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all usiness entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Home Made Molasses

The subscriber has manufactured and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, the very best article of

Molasses

from the Chinese cane. Cash or produce taken in payment. B. J. R. SUMMERS.

For sale likewise at the store of JOS. W. STOCKTON,

Oct 28 47tf Statesville,

The Largest Lot of PARLOR, COOKING,

and CHURCH STOVES

Ever offered in this Market, and will be sold lower than can be had in Western North Carolina, for Cash. Also, all kinds of PLAIN & JAPANED TIN-WARE and STILLS kept on hand. All kinds of Copper and Sheet-iron work done at the shortest notice.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

Salisbury, Oct. 21, 1859. 46-tf

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the Citizens of Iredell and the Public generally, to my large and well selected STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

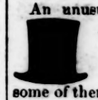
Embracing a large, varied and beautiful assortment of **Ladies Dress Goods,** which for elegance and cheapness is not surpassed by any in the market.

A large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Gentlemen and Boy's—selected with great care from the largest and best Stocks in New York and Philadelphia.

An unusually large stock of Shoes and



Boots, Bonnets, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

some of them entirely new styles, very pretty and remarkable cheap.

Hardware, Crockery,

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, and Dye-Stuffs

KEROSINE or Coal Oil for Lamps, makes a clear, bright light and is as cheap or cheaper than Adamantine Candles. SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT, MOLASSES, SYRUP—King's Mountain IRON, a large lot and well assorted; Sole Leather, &c.

My Stock this Fall is unusually large and will be sold on the most accommodating terms. ☞ Call and Examine.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct, 21, 59-46tf T. H. McRORIE.

Wanted. 5,000 ℔ Beeswax. 10,000 ℔ Dried Fruit.

Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for Sale by

Oct. 21'59. T. H. McRORIE.

Executor's Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale on the **6th of December** next, at the late residence of JOSEPH DAVIDSON, deceased, 3 miles south of Statesville, the following property, to wit: *A lot of*

Cotton, Corn, Oats, Hay, Wheat, and Fodder;

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; 2 Road Wagons and Gearing; 1 one-horse Wagon; **1 Family Carriage and Harness;** 1 Rockaway and Harness; HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

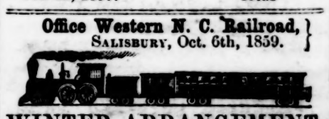
including a large COOK-STOVE; a Library of BOOKS; One Sett of **Blacksmith's Tools;** Farming Utensils; 1 Cotton Gin; 13 Shares W. N. C. R. R. Stock; and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to continue from day-to-day until all is sold.

TERMS will be made known on the Day of Sale.

JOSEPH A. DAVIDSON, *Exec.*

Oct. 12, 1859. 46tds

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek, 8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville, 9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River, 10.20

RETURNING.

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville, 2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek, 3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury, 4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

ATLANTIC, T. & OHIO R. R. CO.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of **The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Rail Road Company** have been opened at the store of Messrs. Jamison, Simonton & Co., Statesville.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
A. K. SIMONTON,
L. Q. SHARPE,
THOS. A. ALLISON,
OTHO GILLESPIE, } Commissioners.

WHEAT. WHEAT.

WE WISH TO BUY

5000 bushels

of GOOD WHEAT. Also, a quantity of Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags and Linsey Cloth; for which the highest price will be paid in Goods at low prices or discount. JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

october 14, 59. 45-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes,** for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

NOTICE

To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.

W. H. WYATT,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

MAIN ST., SALISBURY, N. C.

DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERience my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for sale, I have resolved to supply Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies.

I have been led,

FIRST,

To reject all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

SECOND,

To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than the mere dealers in boots, dry goods, groceries, &c.

THIRD,

To spare no pains in acquiring a further knowledge of the *Drug Trade* in all its departments; to deal only with honorable and competent merchants and chemical manufacturers; to buy of first hands, effecting thereby a saving in cost and less liability to adulteration.

FOURTH,

To establish and gradually perfect a LABORATORY OF MY OWN, so that of the character and quality of all its products, I may be perfectly assured.

FIFTH,

To keep myself informed in respect to the Progress made in Practical Pharmacy and Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public attention, and furnish, all new and important remedies, as soon as noticed.

SIXTH,

The increase of business has rendered necessary a change to a larger and more varied stock, a closer personal attention, and a FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

W. H. WYATT.

Main St. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20.

sept 30. 43-3m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30. 43-tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S BOOT and SHOE Emporium

Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for $1 25
The very best Brogans at . . 1 50
Single soled " . . . 1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59. 44-tf

AMERICAN WATCHES.

W. R. WILSON

HAS JUST OPENED A NEW LOT OF Gold and Silver Double cased, AMERICAN, Patent Lever Watches, which he invites all admirers of good, handsome, and *reliable* time keepers to call quickly and examine.

These superior Watches are manufactured, and guarantied by him to be made of the best materials, and on the most approved principle, possessing every requisite for reliable time keepers; and for any defect in material, workmanship, or performance, he, at all times holds himself responsible.

CERTIFICATES are given with each watch sold. He has, also, a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER CASED ENGLISH PATENT AND DETACHED LEVER WATCHES.

GOLD DOUBLE cased lever, 13 Jewels, from $30, and $35 to $40, each warranted; also Silver Double cased, from $10 to $40 each.

Don't forget to call at the store, next door to McNeely & Young, Main st. Salisbury.

October 7, '59.3m W. R. WILSON.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!!

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a

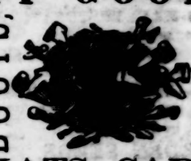
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES,



HATS, CAPS,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.

— Also —

GROCERIES

of every description; and other

FAMILY SUPPLIES;

All of which will be sold very Low

For Cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

Sept'r 31, 1859. 17-6m

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church,)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO *Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College. New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $5. ☞ *This work is* NOT *the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

PLANTATIONS *For Sale!*

The subscriber offers for sale,

2 or 3 Valuable Plantations,

in Iredell county, upon easy terms. Persons wanting to buy Homes, would do well to call.

Statesville, Dec. 2. A. R. LAURENCE.

Having

BOUGHT out the Interest of H. W. AYER, in the late firm of Jekins & Ayer, I will continue to conduct the **Boot and Shoe** manufacturing business, at the old stand, and very respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Oct 25, 1858. W. L. JENKINS.

The Iredell Express.

A Permanent Home.

To have a home which a man has himself reaped or purchased—a home which he has improved or beautified—a home, indeed, which, with honest pride and natural love he calls his own—is an additional security for any man's virtue. Such a home he leaves with regret; to it he gladly returns.—There he finds innocent and satisfying pleasures. There his wife and little ones are happy and safe; and there all his best affections take root and grow. To such a pair, as time advances, this abode of their early and middle life, whence they have, perhaps, all departed, become constantly more dear; for it is now a scene of precious memories—the undisturbed shelter of their declining years. And say—what lapse of time, what trveled distance, what varied experience of prosperity, or sorrow, can ever efface the good impression made by such home on the tender heart of childhood? To the tempted youth, to the wanderer from virtue, to the sad victim of misfortune, such a remembrance has often proved a strengthening monitor, or a healing balm. Nor can this kindly influence wholly fail, so long as the dear objects of that familiar scene retain a place in memory, connected, as they inseparably are, with thoughts of father's counsels, and mother's tenderness, a sister's purity, and a bother's love.

Sad Results of a Dream.

Thursday night last our old and highly esteemed citizen Wm. H Fyffe, had his thigh bone broken under singular circumstances. During the evening he was talking with several friends about horses, and went home and retired with the subject resting on his mind. He traveled into dreamland, but was disturbed by the impression that a couple of vicious animals were in pursuit of him, and his imagination caused him to make a spring, as he supposed, to evade the danger, when he fell upon the floor by his bed side, injuring himself as above stated. He has suffered much from his injuries, and will probably be confined for weeks; and should he be spared again to move in our midst, it will be in a crippled condition. —[Urbana Free Press]

Advertisements.

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

JAS. F. BELL, JR.,

Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties. January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¾ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills and Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

THE

Iredell Express

JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.

BLANKS

Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED

ITALIAN

OR

AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

LECKIE & SON,

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

GROCERIES!!

12,000 lbs COFFEE,

7,000 Crushed,

Clarified, New Orleans & Common Brown

SUGARS.

2500 Gallons

Molasses,

Including CUBA, PORTO RICO, ENGLISH ISLAND and NEW YORK SYRUP. For Sale by

42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S, Salisbury, N. C.

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

and is Improved with a

Large Framed Dwelling

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

WATER POWER.

It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Statesville, N. C.

Sept. 16, 1859.—41-2m

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

Hides! Hides! Hides!

5,000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted by

42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

W. R. WILSON,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of

Watches, Jewelry,

Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,

Respectfully invites his customers,

and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to

Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON.

Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and exact gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaints, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Female Weakness, Jaundice,** &c., and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes,** if **two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

— ALSO. —

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL has been in use for the past twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the alimentary canal, and are the causes where a Cathartic is required. The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the system where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever. Loss of Appetite, Coldness over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, Diseases of the Kidneys, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

HENDERSON & ENNISS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
Agent.

11-tf

ALWAYS ON HAND,

To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,

No. 31, S. Third street,

Between Market and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 13 SR. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1f

WM. & R. TIDDY, CHARLOTTE Marble Yard,

DEALERS IN

Foreign & American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, and Slabs,

Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for

MONUMENTS,

Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

RAILROAD NOTICE!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a

Cheap and Expeditious Route

from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,
Engineer & Superintendent.

37-tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

155 *North High Street,*

Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED

For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS, *ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,* **WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.**

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the

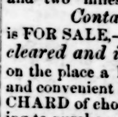
Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY,

At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

LAND FOR SALE.



MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academ

Containing 280 Acres,

is FOR SALE,—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation.* There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.

Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 16'59 41-2m

Fall 1859.

DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

☞ **ORDERS** sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Address,

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 3, '58.

P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated. Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

☞ **Teeth Extracted without pain.** ☜

Feb. 25.—12-tf

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,

AND

STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,

VELVETS,

Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.

☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.

☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.

August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, dict. &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

LIVERY STABLE,

Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,

For sale at this Office.

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store

NOTICE

To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, TRUNKS,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS,

&c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

GENERAL STORE!

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜

TO SHOW GOODS.

S. FRANKFORD.

☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.

Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

CARRIAGE MAKING.

J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals,

EXTRACTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S

DRUG STORE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.

June 3, 1859. tf.

McLEAN HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

Persons passing through, or coming to

STATESVILLE,

Can be accommodated

With Meals at 25 cents each; and comfortable

LODGINGS at the same rate.

Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.

Oct. 19.

MANSION HOTEL,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY,	MONDAY,	TUESDAY,	WEDNESD.	THURSDAY,	FRIDAY,	SATURDAY,
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, *Established* IN 1825. COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE,

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

COACH TRIMMINGS

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Fellocs, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Bolts, Files, Hinges, Dor Lock, Clothe, Brush Fringe, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpets, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stamp Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets